# 2003-04 SESSION COMMITTEE HEARING RECORDS

## Committee Name:

Senate Committee on Health, Children, Families, Aging and Long Term Care (SC-HCFALTC)

#### Sample:

Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

- > 03hrAC-EdR\_RCP\_pt01a
- > 03hrAC-EdR\_RCP\_pt01b
- > 03hrAC-EdR\_RCP\_pt02

- > Appointments ... Appt
- > \*\*
- Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule
- > \*\*
- ➤ <u>Committee Hearings</u> ... CH
- > \*\*
- ► <u>Committee Reports</u> ... CR
- > \*\*
- Executive Sessions ... ES
- > \*\*
- ► <u>Hearing Records</u> ... HR
- > 03hr\_sb0192\_pt01
- Miscellaneous ... Misc
- **>** \*\*
- Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP
- > \*\*

Senate Bill 192... relating to: tribal administration of rehabilitation reviews for persons who otherwise may not operate, be employed at, contract with, or reside at an entity that provides care for children or adults and granting rule-making authority.

BILL SPONSORS	Introduced by JOINT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
BILL HISTORY	Senate Bill 192 was introduced and referred to the Committee on Health, Children, Families, Aging and Long Term Care on June 5, 2003. A public hearing was held on July 22, 2003. An executive session was held on September 15, 2003.  The Committee recommended SB 192 for passage on a 9-0 vote.
LRB ANALYSIS	Current Law:  Prefatory note: This bill was prepared for the Joint Legislative Council's Special Committee on State — tribal Relations. The bill is identical to 2001 Assembly Bill 223, which was introduced by the 2001-02 Joint Legislative Council on the recommendation of the 2000-02 Special Committee on State-tribal Relations. 2001 Assembly Bill 223 passed the Assembly on a vote of Ayes, 98, Noes, 0. The

### **General Background**

enacted.

Under current law, except as discussed below, if a person has been convicted of certain serious crimes, has abused or neglected a client or a child, has misappropriated the property of a client, or must be credentialed and has credentials that are not current or that are limited so as to restrict the person from providing adequate care to a client, then the following apply:

senate did not vote on concurrence before adjournment, thus the bill failed to be

- 1. The Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) may not license, certify, issue a certificate of approval to, or register the person to operate an adult treatment facility, organization, or service or continue the license, certification, certificate of approval, or registration. Adult treatment facilities, services, and organizations include, for example, nursing homes, community-based residential facilities, home health agencies, community mental health programs, and community alcohol and other drug abuse programs. Also, DHFS may not license or continue or renew the license of the person to operate a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, shelter care facility, child welfare agency, or day care center. A facility, organization, or service that provides care for adults or children and that is subject to this law is defined as an "entity."
- 2. A county department of human services or county department of social services (county department) or a child welfare agency may not license or renew the license of the person to operate a foster home or treatment foster home.
- 3. A county department may not certify the person as a day care provider for purposes of reimbursement under the Wisconsin Works (W -- 2) program.

- 4. A school board may not contract with the person to operate a day care program.
- 5. An entity may not employ or contract with the person as a caregiver, or permit the person to reside at the entity as a nonclient resident, if the person has or is expected to have regular direct contact with clients of the entity.

These provisions apply if the appropriate regulatory agency or entity knew or should have known about the person's record.

#### **Rehabilitation Exception**

Under current law, the prohibitions discussed above do not apply to a person who has such a record if the person demonstrates to the appropriate regulatory agency by clear and convincing evidence and in accordance with procedures established by DHFS by administrative rule that he or she has been rehabilitated. For purposes of licensing a foster home or treatment foster home, however, a person convicted of certain crimes specified in s. 48.685 (5) (bm), stats., is not permitted to demonstrate rehabilitation.

### **Tribal Administration of Rehabilitation Exception**

Under current law, a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in Wisconsin (tribe) may choose to conduct rehabilitation reviews with respect to entities located within the boundaries of the tribe's reservation. A reservation is defined for this purpose as land in the state within the boundaries of a reservation of a tribe or within the Bureau of Indian Affairs service area for the Ho-Chunk Nation.

A tribe that chooses to do so must submit to DHFS a rehabilitation review plan that includes all of the following:

- 1. The criteria to be used to determine if a person has been rehabilitated.
- 2. The title of the person or body designated by the tribe to whom a request for review must be made.
- 3. The title of the person or body designated by the tribe to determine whether a person has been rehabilitated.
- 4. The title of the person or body designated by the tribe to whom a person may appeal an adverse decision and whether the tribe provides any further rights of appeal.
- 5. The manner in which the tribe will submit information relating to a rehabilitation review to DHFS so that DHFS may include that information in its annual rehabilitation report to the legislature.
- 6. A copy of the form to be used to request a rehabilitation review and a copy of the form on which a written decision is to be made regarding whether a person has demonstrated rehabilitation.

Current law provides that, if DHFS does not disapprove the plan within 90 days after receiving the plan from the tribe, the plan is considered approved. If, during that 90-day period, DHFS disapproves the plan, DHFS must provide written notice of that disapproval to the tribe, together with the reasons for disapproval. DHFS may not disapprove a plan unless it finds that the plan is not rationally related to the protection of clients. If DHFS disapproves the plan, the tribe may, within 30 days after receiving the notice of disapproval, request that the secretary of health and family services review DHFS's decision. A final decision by the secretary is not subject to further review.

# **Proposed Changes:**

The bill does the following:

- 1. Amends the definition of "reservation" by deleting the reference to the Bureau of Indian Affairs service area for the Ho-Chunk Nation so that "reservation" means land in Wisconsin within the boundaries of a reservation of a tribe. The bill defines "trust land" as land in Wisconsin held in trust by the federal government for the benefit of a tribe or a member of a tribe. The bill then replaces references to reservation with references to reservation or trust land.
- 2. Specifies that if a tribe's rehabilitation review plan has been approved by DHFS, the tribe may conduct rehabilitation reviews with respect to all entities on the tribe's reservation or trust land.
- 3. Permits a tribe to request that DHFS grant the tribe authority to conduct rehabilitation reviews with respect to some, but not all, entities on the tribe's reservation or trust land. Under current law, it is arguable that a tribe may only request authority to conduct rehabilitation reviews for all, but not some, entities on its reservation. The bill requires DHFS to establish by administrative rule the criteria to be used to determine whether a tribe may be authorized to conduct rehabilitation reviews for some, but not all, entities on the tribe's reservation or trust land. The bill also requires DHFS to grant the tribe's request if those criteria are met.
- 4. Permits a tribe to request that DHFS grant the tribe authority to conduct rehabilitation reviews with respect to an entity located outside the boundaries of the tribe's reservation or trust land that is owned or operated by the tribe or a tribal enterprise (tribal entity). The bill defines "tribal enterprise" as a business that is at least 51% owned and controlled by the governing body of one or more tribes, is actively managed by the governing body, or by the designee of the governing body of one or more Indian tribes, and is currently performing a useful business function.

In evaluating the tribe's request, DHFS must consider factors such as the proximity of the tribal entity to the reservation or trust land and the population to be served by the tribal entity. The bill permits DHFS to grant rehabilitation review authority to the tribe with respect to that tribal entity if DHFS determines that the conduct of rehabilitation reviews by the tribe with respect to that tribal entity is rationally related to the protection of clients.

FISCAL EFFECT	Department of Health and Family Services Fiscal Estimate: There is no state fiscal effect. No local government costs.	
SUPPORT	<ul> <li>The following person appeared in favor of this bill:         <ul> <li>Representative Terry Musser, 92nd Assembly District</li> </ul> </li> <li>The following people registered in favor of this bill:         <ul> <li>Ron Hermes, Oneida Nation, Madison</li> </ul> </li> <li>Joe Strohl, Menominee Indian Tribe, Madison</li> </ul>	
OPPOSITION	No one registered or testified in opposition to this bill.	
CONTACT	Jennifer Halbur, Senator Carol Roessler, 266-5300	
DATE	September 29, 2003	

### **Senate**

# **Record of Committee Proceedings**

# Committee on Health, Children, Families, Aging and Long Term Care

#### Senate Bill 192

Relating to: tribal administration of rehabilitation reviews for persons who otherwise may not operate, be employed at, contract with, or reside at an entity that provides care for children or adults and granting rule-making authority.

By Joint Legislative Council.

June 05, 2003

Referred to Committee on Health, Children, Families, Aging and

Long Term Care.

July 22, 2003

#### PUBLIC HEARING HELD

Present:

(7) Senators Roessler, Kanavas, Brown, Welch,

Schultz, Robson and Carpenter.

Absent:

(2) Senators Chvala and Jauch.

#### Appearances For

• Representative Terry Musser, 92nd Assembly District

### Appearances Against

None.

#### Appearances for Information Only

Joyce Kiel, WI. Legislative Council, Madison

#### Registrations For

- Ron Hermes, Oneida Nation, Madison
- Joe Strohl, Menominee Indian Tribe, Madison

#### Registrations Against

• None.

#### September 4, 2003

#### **EXECUTIVE SESSION HELD**

Present:

(8) Senators Roessler, Kanavas, Brown, Welch,

Schultz, Robson, Jauch and Carpenter.

Absent:

(1) Senator Chvala.

Moved by Senator Jauch, seconded by Senator Welch that **Senate Bill 192** be recommended for passage.

Ayes:

(9) Senators Roessler, Kanavas, Brown, Welch, Schultz, Robson, Chvala, Jauch and Carpenter.

Noes:

(0) None.

PASSAGE RECOMMENDED, Ayes 9, Noes 0

Jennifer Halbur Committee Clerk



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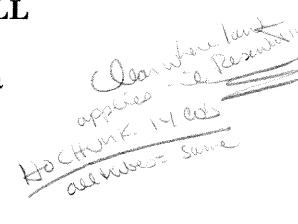
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# State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2808/1 GMM:kmg:rs

2003 BILL

SB 192



AN ACT to amend 48.685 (1) (br), 48.685 (5) (a), 50.065 (1) (dm) and 50.065 (5); and to create 48.685 (1) (dr), 48.685 (1) (g), 48.685 (5d) (c), 48.685 (5d) (d), 48.685 (7) (bm), 50.065 (1) (fm), 50.065 (1) (h), 50.065 (5d) (c), 50.065 (5d) (d) and 50.065 (7) (bm) of the statutes; relating to: tribal administration of rehabilitation reviews for persons who otherwise may not operate, be employed at, contract with, or reside at an entity that provides care for children or adults and granting rule—making authority.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill is explained in the PREFATORY NOTE provided by the Joint Legislative Council in the bill.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

PREFATORY NOTE: This bill was prepared for the Joint Legislative Council's Special Committee on State-tribal Relations. The bill is identical to 2001 Assembly Bill 223,

which was introduced by the 2001–02 Joint Legislative Council on the recommendation of the 2000–02 Special Committee on State–tribal Relations. 2001 Assembly Bill 223 passed the Assembly on a vote of Ayes, 98, Noes, 0. The senate did not vote on concurrence before adjournment, thus the bill failed to be enacted.

#### CURRENT LAW

#### General Background

Under current law, except as discussed below, if a person has been convicted of certain serious crimes, has abused or neglected a client or a child, has misappropriated the property of a client, or must be credentialed and has credentials that are not current or that are limited so as to restrict the person from providing adequate care to a client,

then the following apply:

- 1. The Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) may not license, certify, issue a certificate of approval to, or register the person to operate an adult treatment facility, organization, or service or continue the license, certification, certificate of approval, or registration. Adult treatment facilities, services, and organizations include, for example, nursing homes, community—based residential facilities, home health agencies, community mental health programs, and community alcohol and other drug abuse programs. Also, DHFS may not license or continue or renew the license of the person to operate a foster home, treatment foster home, group home, shelter care facility, child welfare agency, or day care center. A facility, organization, or service that provides care for adults or children and that is subject to this law is defined as an "entity."
- 2. A county department of human services or county department of social services (county department) or a child welfare agency may not license or renew the license of the person to operate a foster home or treatment foster home.
- 3. A county department may not certify the person as a day care provider for purposes of reimbursement under the Wisconsin Works (W-2) program.
  - 4. A school board may not contract with the person to operate a day care program.
- 5. An entity may not employ or contract with the person as a caregiver, or permit the person to reside at the entity as a nonclient resident, if the person has or is expected to have regular direct contact with clients of the entity.

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#### Rehabilitation Exception

Under current law, the prohibitions discussed above do not apply to a person who has such a record if the person demonstrates to the appropriate regulatory agency by clear and convincing evidence and in accordance with procedures established by DHFS by administrative rule that he or she has been rehabilitated. For purposes of licensing a foster home or treatment foster home, however, a person convicted of certain crimes specified in s. 48.685 (5) (bm), stats., is not permitted to demonstrate rehabilitation.

#### Tribal Administration of Rehabilitation Exception

Under current law, a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in Wisconsin (tribe) may choose to conduct rehabilitation reviews with respect to entities located within the boundaries of the tribe's reservation. A reservation is defined for this purpose as land in the state within the boundaries of a reservation of a tribe or within the Bureau of Indian Affairs service area for the Ho–Chunk Nation.

A tribe that chooses to do so must submit to DHFS a rehabilitation review plan that includes all of the following:

- 1. The criteria to be used to determine if a person has been rehabilitated.
- 2. The title of the person or body designated by the tribe to whom a request for review must be made.
- 3. The title of the person or body designated by the tribe to determine whether a person has been rehabilitated.

- 4. The title of the person or body designated by the tribe to whom a person may appeal an adverse decision and whether the tribe provides any further rights of appeal.
- 5. The manner in which the tribe will submit information relating to a rehabilitation review to DHFS so that DHFS may include that information in its annual rehabilitation report to the legislature.
- 6. A copy of the form to be used to request a rehabilitation review and a copy of the form on which a written decision is to be made regarding whether a person has demonstrated rehabilitation.

Current law provides that, if DHFS does not disapprove the plan within 90 days after receiving the plan from the tribe, the plan is considered approved. If, during that 90-day period, DHFS disapproves the plan, DHFS must provide written notice of that disapproval to the tribe, together with the reasons for disapproval. DHFS may not disapprove a plan unless it finds that the plan is not rationally related to the protection of clients. If DHFS disapproves the plan, the tribe may, within 30 days after receiving the notice of disapproval, request that the secretary of health and family services review DHFS's decision. A final decision by the secretary is not subject to further review.

#### THE BILL

The bill does the following:

- 1. Amends the definition of "reservation" by deleting the reference to the Bureau of Indian Affairs service area for the Ho–Chunk Nation so that "reservation" means land in Wisconsin within the boundaries of a reservation of a tribe. The bill defines "trust land" as land in Wisconsin held in trust by the federal government for the benefit of a tribe or a member of a tribe. The bill then replaces references to reservation with references to reservation or trust land.
- Specifies that if a tribe's rehabilitation review plan has been approved by DHFS, the tribe may conduct rehabilitation reviews with respect to all entities on the tribe's reservation or trust land.
- 3. Permits a tribe to request that DHFS grant the tribe authority to conduct rehabilitation reviews with respect to some, but not all, entities on the tribe's reservation or trust land. Under current law, it is arguable that a tribe may only request authority to conduct rehabilitation reviews for all, but not some, entities on its reservation.

The bill requires DHFS to establish by administrative rule the criteria to be used to determine whether a tribe may be authorized to conduct rehabilitation reviews for some, but not all, entities on the tribe's reservation or trust land. The bill also requires DHFS to grant the tribe's request if those criteria are met.

4. Permits a tribe to request that DHFS grant the tribe authority to conduct rehabilitation reviews with respect to an entity located *outside* the boundaries of the tribe's reservation or trust land that is owned or operated by the tribe or a tribal enterprise (tribal entity). The bill defines "tribal enterprise" as a business that is at least 51% owned and controlled by the governing body of one or more tribes, is actively managed by the governing body, or by the designee of the governing body of one or more Indian tribes, and is currently performing a useful business function.

In evaluating the tribe's request, DHFS must consider factors such as the proximity of the tribal entity to the reservation or trust land and the population to be served by the tribal entity. The bill permits DHFS to grant rehabilitation review authority to the tribe with respect to that tribal entity if DHFS determines that the conduct of rehabilitation reviews by the tribe with respect to that tribal entity is rationally related to the protection of clients.

48.685 (1) (br) "Reservation" means land in this state within the boundaries of a reservation of a tribe or within the bureau of Indian affairs service area for the Ho-Chunk Nation.

**Section 2.** 48.685 (1) (dr) of the statutes is created to read:

48.685 (1) (dr) "Tribal enterprise" has the meaning given in s. 71.07 (2di) (b)

6 2.

**SECTION 3.** 48.685 (1) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

48.685 (1) (g) "Trust land" means land in this state held in trust by the federal government for the benefit of a tribe or a member of a tribe.

**SECTION 4.** 48.685 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.685 (5) (a) The Except as provided in par. (bm), the department may license to operate an entity, a county department may certify under s. 48.651, a county department or a child welfare agency may license under s. 48.62, and a school board may contract with under s. 120.13 (14) a person who otherwise may not be licensed, certified, or contracted with for a reason specified in sub. (4m) (a) 1. to 5., and an entity may employ, contract with, or permit to reside at the entity a person who otherwise may not be employed, contracted with, or permitted to reside at the entity for a reason specified in sub. (4m) (b) 1. to 5., if the person demonstrates to the department, the county department, the child welfare agency, or the school board, or, in the case of an entity that is located within the boundaries of a reservation subject to rehabilitation reviews by a tribe under sub. (5d) (c) or (d), to the person or body designated by the tribe under sub. (5d) (a) 3., by clear and convincing evidence and in accordance with procedures established by the department by rule or by the tribe that he or she the person has been rehabilitated.

**SECTION 5.** 48.685 (5d) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

48.685 (5d) (c) 1. Subject to subd. 2., a tribe whose rehabilitation review plan has been approved by the department may conduct reviews under sub. (5) with respect to all entities on the tribe's reservation or trust land.

2. A tribe may request the department to grant the tribe the authority to conduct rehabilitation reviews under sub. (5) with respect to some, but not all, entities on the tribe's reservation or trust land. The department shall grant that authority if the criteria established by rule under sub. (7) (bm) are satisfied.

**SECTION 6.** 48.685 (5d) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

48.685 (5d) (d) A tribe whose rehabilitation review plan has been approved by the department may request the department to grant the tribe the authority to conduct rehabilitation reviews under sub. (5) with respect to an entity located outside the boundaries of the tribe's reservation or trust land that is owned or operated by the tribe or a tribal enterprise. The department shall evaluate the tribe's request, considering factors such as the proximity of the tribal entity to the reservation or trust land and the population to be served by the tribal entity. If the department determines that the conduct of rehabilitation reviews by the tribe with respect to the tribal entity is rationally related to the protection of clients, the department may authorize the tribe to conduct rehabilitation reviews with respect to the tribal entity.

**SECTION 7.** 48.685 (7) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

48.685 (7) (bm) Establish by rule criteria for the department to use in determining whether a tribe whose plan is approved under sub. (5d) (b) may be authorized to conduct rehabilitation reviews under sub. (5) for some, but not all, entities on the tribe's reservation or trust land.

**SECTION 8.** 50.065 (1) (dm) of the statutes is amended to read:

50.065 (1) (dm)	"Reservation" means land in this state within the boundaries
of a reservation of a t	ribe o <del>r within the bureau of Indian affairs service area for the</del>
Ho-Chunk Nation.	

**Section 9.** 50.065 (1) (fm) of the statutes is created to read:

50.065 (1) (fm) "Tribal enterprise" has the meaning given in s. 71.07 (2di) (b)

2.

**SECTION 10.** 50.065 (1) (h) of the statutes is created to read:

50.065 (1) (h) "Trust land" means land in this state held in trust by the federal government for the benefit of a tribe or a member of a tribe.

**SECTION 11.** 50.065 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

50.065 (5) The department may license, certify, issue a certificate of approval to, or register to operate an entity a person who otherwise may not be licensed, certified, issued a certificate of approval, or registered for a reason specified in sub. (4m) (a) 1. to 5., and an entity may employ, contract with, or permit to reside at the entity a person who otherwise may not be employed, contracted with, or permitted to reside at the entity for a reason specified in sub. (4m) (b) 1. to 5., if the person demonstrates to the department, or, in the case of an entity that is located within the boundaries of a reservation subject to rehabilitation reviews by a tribe under sub. (5d) (c) or (d), to the person or body designated by the tribe under sub. (5d) (a) 3., by clear and convincing evidence and in accordance with procedures established by the department by rule, or by the tribe, that he or she the person has been rehabilitated.

SECTION 12. 50.065 (5d) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

50.065 (5d) (c) 1. Subject to subd. 2., a tribe whose rehabilitation plan has been approved by the department may conduct reviews under sub. (5) with respect to all entities on the tribe's reservation or trust land.

2. A tribe may request the department to grant the tribe the authority to conduct rehabilitation reviews under sub. (5) with respect to some, but not all, entities on the tribe's reservation or trust land. The department shall grant that authority if the criteria established by rule under sub. (7) (bm) are satisfied.

**SECTION 13.** 50.065 (5d) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

50.065 (5d) (d) A tribe whose rehabilitation plan has been approved by the department may request the department to grant the tribe the authority to conduct rehabilitation reviews under sub. (5) with respect to an entity located outside the boundaries of the tribe's reservation or trust land that is owned or operated by the tribe or a tribal enterprise. The department shall evaluate the tribe's request, considering factors such as proximity of the tribal entity to the reservation or trust land and the population to be served by the tribal entity. If the department determines that the conduct of rehabilitation reviews by the tribe with respect to the tribal entity is rationally related to the protection of clients, the department may authorize the tribe to conduct rehabilitation reviews with respect to the tribal entity.

**SECTION 14.** 50.065 (7) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

50.065 (7) (bm) Establish by rule criteria for the department to use in determining whether a tribe whose plan is approved under sub. (5d) (b) may be authorized to conduct rehabilitation reviews under sub. (5) for some, but not all, entities on the tribe's reservation or trust land.





# Fiscal Estimate - 2003 Session

	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supple	mental
LRB	Number	03-2808/1		Intro	duction Numb	er SI	3-192	
Subje Tribal		of rehabilation	reviews under care	giver ba	ckground check la	ıw		6-17-03
State:	No State Fiscondeterminate Increase E Appropriat Decrease Appropriat Create Ne	existing ions Existing	Increase Ex Revenues Decrease E Revenues			within age TYes	May be p ency's bud	ossible to dget
	Indeterminate  I. Increase Permiss  Decrease Permiss	Costs ve Mandator e Costs ve Mandator	3. Increase Rey y Permissive [ 4. Decrease Rey Permissive [	Manda evenue	Coun Scho atory Distri	ected is  ities  ol  cts	Village Others WTCS Districts	Cities
Fund S	Sources Affe R FED		PRS SEG	SE	Affected Ch.	20 Appro	priation	S
Agenc	y/Prepared E	y	Autho	rized S	ignature		Ţ.	Date
DHFS/	Mark Reshes	ke (608) 267-03	56 Fredi	Ellen Bo	ve (608) 266-2907	7	lε	6/16/2003

# Fiscal Estimate Narratives DHFS 6/16/2003

LRB Number <b>03-2808/1</b>	Introduction Number	SB-192	Estimate Type	Original
Subject				
Tribal administrative of rehabilation	n reviews under caregive	r background	check law	

#### **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

This bill makes the following changes to the caregiver background check statutes.

- 1. Definition of Reservation and Trust Land. This bill amends the definition of "reservation" by deleting the reference to the Bureau of Indian Affairs service area for the Ho-Chunk Nation. The bill also defines "trust land" as land in Wisconsin held in trust by the federal government for the benefit of a tribe or a member of a tribe. The bill then replaces references to "reservation" with references to "reservation or trust land."
- 2. Tribal Rehabilitation Reviews. This bill would allow tribes to request from DHFS authority to conduct rehabilitation reviews for some entities located in the tribe's reservation. Under current law, a tribe may only request authority to conduct reviews for all entities within the reservation or trust land. In addition, the bill would allow a tribe to request authority to conduct reviews for entities that the tribe owns or operates outside the reservation or tribal land.

This bill could increase the number of plans submitted by tribes to conduct rehabilitation reviews and could increase or decrease the number of rehabilitation reviews conducted by the Department. However, it is estimated that the change in volume will be small and that, therefore, this bill will have no significant fiscal effect on the Department or on local governments.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

## Senate Committee on Health, Children, Families, Aging and Long Term Care

**Attendance of Members** 

The following members will be at the hearing: Senators Brown, Carpenter, Ch Jauch, Welch (may be late), Schultz and Robson.

Kanavas will not be attending. Chrola-not attending

#### Voting

#### **Executive Session**

The hearing notice states," An Executive Session will be held on SB 71, SB 72, and SB 192. An Executive Session may be held on any of the other items before the Committee."

#### Senate Bill 71:

- Treatment of prescription drug costs, diagnostic testing, and payments under mandated insurance coverage of treatment for nervous and mental disorders and alcoholism and other drug abuse problems.
- Mental Health Parity Legislative Council Study Committee: 14ayes, 0 noes; Joint Legislative Council: voice vote with Welch recorded as no.
- Welch will be voting against on Sept. 4<sup>th</sup>. Kanavas will likely vote ves.

#### Senate Bill 72:

- Increasing the limits for insurance coverage of nervous or mental health disorders or alcoholism or other drug abuse problems.
- Mental Health Parity Legislative Council Study Committee-8 ayes, 6noes; Joint Legislative Council-13ayes, 4 noes, 1 absent-Gard would have voted ave.
- Welch, Kanavas and Brown will be voting against on Sept. 4<sup>th</sup>.

#### Senate Bill 192

- neglected a Client or Tribal administration of rehabilitation reviews for persons who otherwise may not child etc operate, be employed at, contract with, or reside at an entity that provides care for children or adults.
- State Tribal Relations Legislative Council Study Committee-12 ayes, 1 no, 4 not voting; Joint Legislative Council-15 ayes, 2 noes, 4 not voting-Foti would have voted

#### Agenda

#### Senate Bill 230- You are the main author

- HIV testing bill.
- Authorizes an employee of a school district, cooperative educational service agency, charter school, private school, the WI Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Heard of Hearing, the WI Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, or a social

- worker to subject an individual's blood to a test for the presence of the virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
- Mike Johnson will be at the hearing to testify.
- Bob Schwoch told you that he may or may not be at the hearing. He will be testifying against if he is able to attend.
- Cheryl Hartman of Oshkosh will be at the hearing. She will be accompanied by John Sprangers, Director of Human Resources Oshkosh Area School District, Patti Yana, teacher defense for the OEA, and Linda Stoikes, a school nurse.

#### **Appointments**

- There are 9 appointments.
- The Economic Impact Statement for each person has been received.
- Sen. Panzer's office asked that you pose the following question to Patricia Finder-Stone: "I understand that you were a party to suit against the Republican Senate relating to redistricting. How did you get involved in this?"

#### Senate Bill 225-You are the main author

- Provides continuing education requirements for dental hygienists.
- Peter Theo provided you with an amendment to this bill 8-15-03. You were not interested at that time in having it drafted. You said that he could provide testimony about the proposed amendment and the need for it at the hearing.
- WDA supports the bill, however, Mara will not be available to provide testimony.
- Peter Theo knows of two Dental Hygienists that will be at the hearing.
- The Dept. of Reg. and Lic. will testify in support with the assumption that the Dept. will be doing random audits (rather than complaint audits). Also, some objection to Section 2 (4) of the bill: "A person may substitute uncompensated hours of voluntary activities related to the practice of dental hygiene for no more than 5 of the credit hours required under sub. (1)."

#### Senate Bill 226-You are the main author

- Doctor Discipline Bill.
- Makes available to the public information on education, practice, and disciplinary history of physicians. Also requires DHFS to include procedures affording health care providers an opportunity to correct health care information.
- I called Dr. Darold Treffert: He was not sure if he could make it. If he can't make it, he will submit testimony to members.
- The Dept. of Reg. and Lic. does not understand the language relating to the, "Link to Sate Medical Society Web Site." The language reads, "The Board (MEB) shall include on any Web site that it develops to disseminate information under this section, in place of providing the information through the board's own Web page, a link to the physician directory located on the Web site of the State Medical Society."
- Alice O'Connor mentioned that this link was a result of an agreement between DRL and the State Medical Society as an effort to save the state money.

Jones Charles

- DRL also concerned about cost, even though the bill allows for a surcharge on the renewal fee, they will need more staff.
- WI Medical Society will testify in support of the bill, however they are not happy with DRL needing more money (Fiscal note expected to be \$600,000). Alice suggests that you ask DRL what progress they have made in the last two years to make information on doctors more assessable? Why aren't they following the Massachusetts model?

#### Senate Bill 227- You are the main author

- Doctor Discipline Bill.
- Priorities, completion guidelines, and notices required for health care professional
  disciplinary cases; identification of health care professionals in possible need of
  investigation; additional public members for the Medical Examining Board;
  Authority of the Medical Examining Board to limit credentials and impose
  forfeitures...
- Alice O'Connor (Medical Society) does not like that the bill develops a system for identifying health care professionals who may warrant further evaluation and possible investigation.
- Dr. Darold Treffert will either testify on this bill or submit testimony (if he is unable to attend the hearing).
- The Dept. of Reg. and Lic. is concerned about cost, even though the bill allows the Dept. to impose a surcharge on license renewal fees paid biennially by physicians licensed in the state.